

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:06:11 ON 29 JUN 2003)

FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, INPADOC, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:06:22 ON 29 JUN 2003

L1 19 SEPSIS AND IMMUNOREG? AND (PEPTIDE OR PROTEIN)
L2 11 DUPLICATE REMOVE L1 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L3 4918 TREAT?(5A)SEPSIS
L4 7 L3 AND IMMUNOREG?

=>

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1992:524485 CAPLUS
 DN 117:124485
 TI The use of antibodies to tumor necrosis factor (TNF) or fragments thereof
 and xanthine derivatives for combination therapy
 IN Anagnostopulos, Hiristo; Gebert, Ulrich; Hanel, Heinz; Limbert, Michael;
 Bodmer, Mark William; Higgs, Gerald Anthony
 PA Celltech Ltd., UK; Hoechst A.-G.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9207585	A1	19920514	WO 1991-GB1907	19911030
	W: AU, BR, CA, CS, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	CA 2094154	AA	19920502	CA 1991-2094154	19911030
	AU 9187583	A1	19920526	AU 1991-87583	19911030
	AU 653180	B2	19940922		
	EP 564461	A1	19931013	EP 1991-918565	19911030
	EP 564461	B1	19970102		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 06502629	T2	19940324	JP 1991-517735	19911030
	HU 70267	A2	19950928	HU 1993-1093	19911030
	AT 146971	E	19970115	AT 1991-918565	19911030
	ES 2096662	T3	19970316	ES 1991-918565	19911030
	ZA 9108712	A	19920930	ZA 1991-8712	19911101
	US 5958413	A	19990928	US 1997-966544	19971110
PRAI	GB 1990-23783		19901101		
	WO 1991-GB1907		19911030		
	US 1995-378261		19950126		

OS MARPAT 117:124485

AB A compn. for therapy or prophylaxis of disorders assocd. with undesirably
 high TNF levels, e.g. septic or endotoxic shock, **immunoregulatory**
 disorders, and inflammatory disorders comprises an antibody (or fragment
 thereof) to TNF and a xanthine deriv. (e.g. pentoxifylline or
 1-(5-hydroxy-5-methylhexyl)-3-methylxanthine). Thus, mice injected with
 Escherichia coli lipopolysaccharide were protected from its toxic action
 by prior injection of 0.1-30 mg hamster anti-mouse TNF antibody TN3
 19.12/kg and 1-300 mg pentoxifylline/kg.

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ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1993:37478 CAPLUS

DN 118:37478

TI Chimeric humanized antibodies specific for human tumor necrosis factor .alpha.

IN Adair, John Robert; Athwal, Diljeet Singh; Emtage, John Spencer; Bodmer, Mark William

PA Celltech Ltd., UK

SO PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 6

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9211383	A1	19920709	WO 1991-GB2300	19911220
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CS, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, PL, RO, SD, SE, SU, US				
	RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GN, GR, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
	WO 9109967	A1	19910711	WO 1990-GB2017	19901221
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CH, DE, DK, FI, GB, GR, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, RO, SD, SE, SU, US				
	RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, FR, GA, GB, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2129219	C	19981222	CA 1991-2129219	19910306
	AU 9191084	A1	19920722	AU 1991-91084	19911220
	AU 657937	B2	19950330		
	NL 9120013	A	19921102	NL 1991-20013	19911220
	EP 516785	A1	19921209	EP 1992-901287	19911220
	EP 516785	B1	19960221		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	DE 4193302	T	19930218	DE 1991-4193302	19911220
	DE 4193302	C2	20000824		
	BR 9106232	A	19930330	BR 1991-6232	19911220
	JP 05507418	T2	19931028	JP 1992-501467	19911220
	JP 3145401	B2	20010312		
	NO 9203231	A	19921020	NO 1992-3231	19920818
	FI 9203737	A	19920820	FI 1992-3737	19920820
	GB 2257145	A1	19930106	GB 1992-17880	19920821
	GB 2257145	B2	19950614		
	NO 2001002882	A	19921020	NO 2001-2882	20010611
PRAI	WO 1990-GB2017	A	19901221		
	GB 1991-9645	A	19910503		
	GB 1989-28874	A	19891221		
	CA 1991-2037607	A3	19910306		
	WO 1991-GB2300	A	19911220		
AB	Chimeric antibodies contg. the complementarity-detg. region of mouse antibodies to human tumor necrosis factor .alpha. (hTNF.alpha.) in a human antibody framework are prepd. These chimeric antibodies may be used for treatment of human patients suffering from or at risk of disorders assocd. with undesirably high levels of TNF.alpha., esp. for treatment of immunoregulatory and inflammatory disorders or of septic, endotoxic, or cardiovascular shock. Two chimeric antibodies were prepd. and tested for their affinity for hTNF.alpha., and for their ability to neutralize TNF effects on L929 cells, and to protect baboons from septic shock. The chimeric and mouse (donor) antibodies performed equally well in these assays.				

AN 2000:114342 BIOSIS

DN PREV200000114342

TI Glycine: A new anti-inflammatory immunonutrient.

AU Wheeler, M. D.; Ikejema, K.; Enomoto, N.; Stacklewitz, R. F.; Seabra, V.; Zhong, Z.; Yin, M.; Schemmer, P.; Rose, M. L.; Rusyn, I.; Bradford, B.; Thurman, R. G. (1)

CS (1) Laboratory of Hepatobiology and Toxicology, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Mary Ellen Jones Bldg., Chapel Hill, NC, 27599-7365 USA

SO CMLS Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, (Nov. 30, 1999) Vol. 56, No. 9-10, pp. 843-856.
ISSN: 1420-682X.

DT General Review

LA English

SL English

AB The mechanism of the immunosuppressive effects of glycine and its pathophysiological applications are discussed in this review. Glycine has been well characterized in spinal cord as an inhibitory neurotransmitter which activates a glycine-gated chloride channel (GlyR) expressed in postsynaptic membranes. Activation of the channel allows the influx of chloride, preventing depolarization of the plasma membrane and the potentiation of excitatory signals along the axon. Glycine has recently been shown to have similar inhibitory effects on several white blood cells, including hepatic and alveolar macrophages, neutrophils, and lymphocytes. Pharmacological analysis using a GlyR antagonist strychnine, chloride-free buffer, and radiolabeled chloride has provided convincing evidence to support the hypothesis that many white blood cells contain a glycine-gated chloride channel with properties similar to the spinal cord GlyR. Molecular analysis using reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction and Western blotting has identified the mRNA and **protein** for the beta subunit of the GlyR in total RNA and purified membrane **protein** from rat Kupffer cells. Dietary glycine is protective in rat models against endotoxemia, liver ischemia-reperfusion, and liver transplantation, most likely by inactivating the Kupffer cell via this newly identified glycine-gated chloride channel. Glycine also prevents the growth of B16 melanomas cell in vivo. Moreover, dietary glycine is protective in the kidney against cyclosporin A toxicity and ischemia-reperfusion injury. Glycine may be useful clinically for the treatment of **sepsis**, adult respiratory distress syndrome, arthritis, and other diseases with an inflammatory component.